

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1-7 (canceled)

Claim 8 (currently amended): A fragment ~~consisting of the PIR domain or the PIR-SH2 domain of any one of the proteins in the Grb7 family of proteins~~ of the protein hGrb14 selected from the group consisting of a fragment corresponding to positions 365-407 (SEQ ID No. 5) and a fragment corresponding to positions 353-436 (SEQ ID No. 6).

Claim 9 (canceled)

Claim 10 (currently amended): A method for detecting *in vitro* molecules capable of modulating the tyrosine kinase activity of the insulin receptor, comprising:

- a) bringing an activated insulin receptor into contact with a fragment ~~consisting of the PIR domain or the PIR-SH2 domain of any one of the proteins in the Grb7 family of proteins~~ of the protein hGrb14, wherein said fragment is selected from the group consisting of a fragment corresponding to positions 365-407 (SEQ ID No. 5) and a fragment corresponding to positions 353-436 (SEQ ID No. 6), and the molecule to be tested, under conditions which allow binding of said fragment to said receptor,
- b) adding a tyrosine kinase substrate,
- c) measuring the tyrosine kinase activity, and
- d) determining the modulation of the tyrosine kinase activity by comparison with a control consisting of the activated insulin receptor and said fragment.

Claim 11 (canceled)

Claim 12 (currently amended): The method of claim 10 further comprising preselection prior to step a) wherein molecules capable of modulating the interactions of a fragment ~~consisting of the PIR domain or the PIR-SH2 domain of any one of the proteins in the Grb7 family of proteins~~ of the protein hGrb14 with the insulin receptor are identified, wherein said fragment is selected from the group consisting of a fragment corresponding to positions 365-407 (SEQ ID No. 5) and a fragment corresponding to positions 353-436 (SEQ ID No. 6), said preselection comprising:

- 1) immobilizing said fragment on a solid support,
- 2) bringing the molecule to be tested into contact with said fragment, then
- 3) incubating with a labeled and pre-activated insulin receptor, under conditions which allow binding of said receptor to said fragment,
- 4) separating said labeled receptor not retained on the support,
- 5) detecting the complex possibly formed between said fragment and said activated insulin receptor, and
- 6) determining the effect of the molecule by comparison with a control comprising said fragment and said insulin receptor absent the molecule to be detected.

Claims 13-20 (canceled)